









## Intimations.

Powell's  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.CHILDREN'S  
OUT-FITTERS.Everything  
for  
Children's  
Wear.Dainty  
Frocks  
and  
Millinery.Serviceable  
Tunics,  
Jersey  
and  
Sailor Suits.Up-to-date  
GOODS  
at  
Moderate Prices.POWELL'S  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1908.

## Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,  
1898.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF  
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that ALEXANDER ICHARD ROBY HASSAN, Manager of CONNELL BROTHERS COMPANY, Hongkong, has, on the 24th day of June, 1908, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:

A Corona in the centre of which is a Crown, and passing through the Crown is a band or scroll with the word "Krone" written thereon.

The Trade Mark is intended to be used by the applicants in respect of FLOUR in Class 42.

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 21st day of August, 1908.

WILKINSON & GRIST,  
on behalf of  
CONNELL BROTHERS COMPANY.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,  
1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF  
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that TANQUERAY GORDON AND COMPANY, LIMITED, of 125, Goswell Road, London, England, Distillers, have, on the 17th day of September, 1907, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following label as a Trade Mark:

The device or the combination of devices contained in an oblong label within which is the device of a boat's head surmounted in a circle around which are three sprigs of wheat. Across the label cutting through the lower section of the circle is a band in the name of TANQUERAY GORDON AND COMPANY, LIMITED, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of GIN in Class 43.

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 21st day of August, 1908.

WILKINSON & GRIST,  
on behalf of  
TANQUERAY GORDON AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,  
1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF  
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that TANQUERAY GORDON AND COMPANY, LIMITED, of 125, Goswell Road, London, England, Distillers, have, on the 17th day of September, 1907, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following label as a Trade Mark:

The device or combination of devices contained in an oblong label within which is the device of a boat's head surmounted in a circle in the centre of an oblong panel and on either side of the panel is a sprig of wheat.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of GIN in Class 43.

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 21st day of August, 1908.

WILKINSON & GRIST,  
on behalf of  
TANQUERAY GORDON AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

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Dated the 21st day of August, 1908.

WILKINSON & GRIST,  
on behalf of  
TANQUERAY GORDON AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,  
1898.

## TROUBLE IN SARAWAK.

DATANG LUPAR REBELS ROUTED  
BY THE RANGERS.

The Datang Lupar Dyak rebels, who have been giving considerable trouble in the Ulu Ai district of Sarawak for some time past, have been routed by a field force, under the command of Mr. S. Cunyngame, Commandant of the Sarawak Rangers.

From a report by Mr. Cunyngame, in the Sarawak Gazette, it appears that he left Kuching, on August 29, with seventy of the Sarawak Rangers, under a couple of Sergeants. Upon arrival at Simanggang, they were joined by Mr. Bailey (the Resident), Mr. Owen and Mr. Laing, and commenced the river journey, passing Kapior, Lubok Antu, Sungai M'pi, to Sungai Delok. Here four of the enemy's boats, which were hidden in ambush, were discovered and destroyed, and a camping place made.

## FATAL AMBUSH.

On September 7, the report continues, leaving the resident, with a strong guard and all the boats, we commenced our march through the enemy's country. We had with us the Rangers and about two thousand Dyaks. We reached our destination on the night, Jeliah Naaga, at 2.20 p.m. after a rather trying march, the path being a very bad one and not improved by the rain. About thirty Balau, instead of halting here for the night as ordered, rushed on and at dark fell into an ambush prepared by the enemy with the result that they lost three men killed and had another wounded. The enemy had one killed. During their retreat they must have come under a very heavy fire.

On September 10, we left Sambar's house, and marched to Kasaah's meeting with no opposition on the way with the exception of spikes with which the enemy plentifully beset many of the paths. Next day, leaving half to the Force in camp, we proceeded with the other half to the houses of Barot and Apai Bili; near the second of these houses the enemy made a half-hearted stand, but although they held a strong position on top of a very steep hill they hastily fled, throwing many spears and shields away as they went. The advance guard got a few shots and claimed to have wounded some of them, but as the distance was considerable, this is rather doubtful.

## A DESPERATE CHARGE.

On September 12 we commenced our march in the direction of Alam and Bantian's houses. As we approached the former we had to go through thick jungle on each side and only a narrow path to go up by; the enemy, estimated at four hundred strong, were waiting for us here, and when the advance party reached the top they were greeted with yells of defiance and a shower of spears. Dropping their batons, the Rangers, who were close up, charged up the hill and commenced pouring a heavy fire into the enemy, who, dropping their weapons, at once bolted along a path at the back of the hill and then separated, some going one way and some another. We chased them for some little way, but their knowledge of the country and superior running powers enabled most of them to get clear away. Our casualties were one man killed and five wounded, one dangerously (he died next day), whilst on the enemy's side three men were killed outright and ten men were said by our guides to have been seen carrying away wounded on their backs. One of these was reported to be Bantian's younger son, who, it is said, died next day of his wounds. The enemy had evidently intended to burn the houses round about as they retreated, but we were so close on them that they had no time to do so.

Next day we proceeded to Toyang's house, which we occupied without opposition; there were now only two more houses left in the district which had not been burned, and these the enemy themselves fired the same night.

## HOUSES DESTROYED.

As the Force had now only one day's food left, we commenced our return journey the next morning, which took place without accident of any sort, and on September 15 reached our temporary base camp at Nanga Delok, and from there proceeded by easy stages back to Simanggang.

The total number of the enemy's houses destroyed was twenty-two and in addition we burned a lot of paddy and destroyed other crops, besides carrying off goods and so on, which to them is valuable property.

I am glad to be able to say, concludes Mr. Cunyngame, that the Rangers behaved very well. Nearly all the time they were kept well up to the front and in spite of the weather, which was very wet, we had very little sickness amongst them.

## Intimations.

## THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEA'S MEMBERS—it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park.

The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members. Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from THE ORGANISING SECRETARY, 84, Piccadilly, W.

London, 19th August, 1908.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.60 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

## Public Company.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,  
LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned on FRIDAY, the 23rd inst., at Noon.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd instant, 1908, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1908.

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON FRIDAY, the 23rd October, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street, SUNDRY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ALSO 2 COTTAGE PIANOS.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1908.

## BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGORS.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY,

the 28th day of October, 1908, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central, (corner of Ice House Street), THE FOLLOWING

VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, viz.:

ALL THOSE TWO PIECES OF PARCELS OF GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid and registered in the Land Office respectively as MARINE LOT NO. 264 and MARINE LOT NO. 265 together with the messuages thereon known as Nos. 23, 23, 24, 25 Praya, Kennedy Town.

Annual Gross rent payable in respect of Marine Lot No. 264—\$180.00; and in respect of Marine Lot No. 265—\$108.00. Area, Marine Lot No. 264—16,351 Square Feet, Marine Lot No. 265—18,805 Square Feet or thereabouts.

Each of the above Lots is held for the unexpired residue of the term of 99 years commencing on the 24th day of June, 1887.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to—

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,  
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,  
or to

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1908.

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

I HAVE this day resumed charge of the Company's affairs at this port.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent,  
P. & O. S. N. Co.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1908.

## INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

## and

## EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

## (THE

## GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

## TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED  
IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

## TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the treatment of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and other ailments, is a medicine of the kind, and surmounts every difficulty.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a powerful remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the blood, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, and other skin ailments, and is a medicine of the kind, and surmounts every difficulty.

THERAPION NO. 2 is a powerful remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the blood, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, and other skin ailments, and is a medicine of the kind, and surmounts every difficulty.

THERAPION NO. 3 is a powerful remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the blood, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, and other skin ailments, and is a medicine of the kind, and surmounts every difficulty.

THERAPION NO. 4 is a powerful remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the blood, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, and other skin ailments, and is a medicine of the kind, and surmounts every difficulty.

THERAPION NO. 5 is a powerful remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the blood, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, and other skin ailments, and is a medicine of the kind, and surmounts every difficulty.

THERAPION NO. 6 is a powerful remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the blood, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, and other skin ailments, and is a medicine of the kind, and surmounts every difficulty.

THERAPION NO. 7 is a powerful remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the blood, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, and other skin ailments, and is a medicine of the kind, and surmounts every difficulty.

THERAPION NO. 8 is a powerful remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the blood, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, and other skin ailments, and is a medicine of the kind, and surmounts every difficulty.

## Intimations.

DR. W. R. LAMB,  
AMERICAN OCULIST AND OPTICIAN.

KING EDWARD HOTEL ANNEXE NO. 21,  
UNTIL OCTOBER 25TH, INCLUSIVE.

HAS the pleasure of announcing to the Citizens of Hongkong that he will extend his stay here until the 25th inst., as the time just announced has not been sufficient to attend to all who wish to consult him.

Dr. LAMB makes a specialty of Examining and Refracting the Eyes and Fitting Glasses, and he has all the modern instruments and apparatus, including the Javal Ophthalmometer and Electric Ophthalmoscope for examining and refracting the eyes in the most thorough and perfect manner, and according to the latest and most approved methods as employed in the Metropolitan Eye Hospitals, by the best oculists abroad, and the largest supply and greatest variety of all kinds and styles of lenses and mountings of the best quality ever brought to this Colony, including over three thousand different spherocylindrical and prismatic lenses made specially to order for the correction of astigmatism, and other Ocular troubles, the ordinary spherical lenses commonly used will not correct. The great majority—four fifths at least of those in need of glasses, require special lenses of this kind, which are always made to order, and are absolutely necessary for the perfect correction of defective vision and the permanent maintenance of perfect sight.

Those who are troubled with weak or defective vision, who suffer from eyeache, headache in the orbital region, inflammation of the eyes or lids or weakness of the ocular muscles, or any of the numerous conditions due to eye strain and necessitating the use of glasses—and most of these troubles are permanently cured by accurate refraction and properly adjusted glasses—should avail themselves of the exceptional opportunity of having their eyes thoroughly and scientifically examined and refracted and obtaining glasses of the right kind, as this opportunity for completeness of apparatus, and supply of lenses, thoroughness of examination, perfection of refraction which brings the vision up to the highest possible standard, and perfectly satisfactory results, is equal in every respect to the best obtainable anywhere abroad, as those who consult him are willing to attest.

Dr. LAMB is certificated in optics as well as in medicine and has made the Eyes a specialty for over 20 years so that all glasses supplied to his patients are warranted to be correct, and having thousands of references and testimonials from influential citizens of other British Colonies which he has visited professionally he can assure those in need of his services the most thorough, reliable and satisfactory professional work. Charges Reasonable. Consultation Free.

HOURS: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. 2 to 5 p.m.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1908.

## HONGKONG ST. ANDREWS SOCIETY.

## ST. ANDREW'S BALL, 30.11.08.

## AND

## THREE PRACTICE DANCES.

SCOTSMEN desiring to subscribe to the above are requested to forward their names to the undersigned.

DAVID WOOD,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1908.

## FRENCH STORE

(late A. Chazalon & Co.),

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE just received a Fresh Assortment of AMERICAN GOODS comprising the following:—

SALT HERRINGS, MACKERELS,

SALMON BELLIES, CADFISH

BLOCKS, SPICED NORWEGIAN

ANCHOVIES, SARDELLES,

CANNED FRUITS, ASPARAGUS,

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE

## WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes  
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes  
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes

## NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.  
every half hour.

## SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes  
9.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes

## NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

## SATURDAY.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

## D. NOMA,

## PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

## AND

## THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS.

No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is entirely known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect high toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct minuteness a specialty.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908.

(804)

## MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence.  
Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.  
Apply to—

E. J. LOPES,  
Ojo Hongkong Telegraph Office,  
Hongkong, 6th March, 1908.

## Consignees.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

## "ASSAVE."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From London, &c., ex S.S. China.  
From Calcutta, ex S.S. Palawan.  
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER  
MANUFACTURERS.

THIS SEASON'S SPECIALITIES:—

Lime Fruit  
Champagne,  
Dry Ginger Ale,  
Lemon Squash,  
Champagne Cider,  
Orange Champagne.WATSON'S  
FRUIT SYRUPSMixed with Aerated or plain  
water makeDELICIOUS COOLING  
DRINKS.Guaranteed to be made from the  
PURE JUICE OF SOUND-RIPE  
FRUIT.A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1908. [33]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1908.

## A FORMOSAN LOAN.

Owing to the steady progress of business in Formosa, the demand for money is increasing month after month. This is the tenor of a note published in the *Nichi-Nichi Shimpu* of Taiwan of which our correspondent has favoured us with a translation. According to our representative at the Formosan capital the Bank of Taiwan, whose capital is now fully paid up, is still short of sufficient amount to meet the demand, and therefore it has already proposed to increase the capital of the Bank, which would be carried out actually in the near future. However, the present money market in Japan is not opportune for the Bank to increase its capital for the time being. Under the circumstances, the Bank thought it more advisable to negotiate a foreign loan at low interest, and with this view, Mr. Vagiu, president of the Bank, who is now on a tour to Europe, is reported to have been successful in raising a loan of Yen 2,000,000 from Parr's Bank in London. Mr. Shimozaki, vice-president, in an interview with the representative of our Japanese contemporary, explains that the only reason for raising this loan, is to meet the increasing demand for money in the island, and nothing else, as it should be well understood by the public. Parr's Bank, he adds, is one of the leading banks in London, and their capital, together with reserves, amount to over 200 million yen. The terms of the loan are as customary and no special stipulation is provided; the rate of interest will fluctuate according to the money market in London, and as to other particulars it has not yet been decided. By this import of Yen 2,000,000 it is hoped that the business in the island will be greatly stimulated.

We note that Mr. Farmer, the well-known proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, Shamien, and the Macao Hotel at Macao, has come north in the *Chingking*. He has obtained the contract for catering for the troops who are leaving, and coming to Tientsin by the above steamer. Mr. Farmer has had a long and large experience in catering in different parts of the world, and may be trusted to do things well. He is a well-known caterer in Hongkong and gets most of the big catering jobs in that port. — *Cham Chiu*.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THIRTEEN Australian horses were sold at the Horse Bazaar auction at Shanghai on 9th inst. at prices averaging Tls. 430. The bidding was fairly consistent, and the prices should be considered satisfactory.

THE absence of a lighthouse, on the Agincourt Island which lies thirty-six miles off Keelung has been considered by seamen very inconvenient; and the Formosan Government has now built a temporary lighthouse there, which has been lighted since the 22nd ultimo.

THE Waiwupa has asked H.E. Li Sheng-tu, Chinese Minister at Brussels, to obtain, if possible, for that Department "a copy of Government Regulations for the control of religious bodies." It is proposed to make such regulations, when obtained, the base of similar rules in China.

THE export of matting from Kobo continues active. During the first ten days of this month, the value of matting shipped reached some Y47,000, the destination of the shipment being the United States. The explanation, of course, is the new freight rates that will shortly come into operation.

TWO chair coolies who were arrested at an early hour this morning, in Square Street, removing the dead body of a female child for burial, or to be dumped in the street, were, on prosecution, fined \$100 each by Mr. J. H. Kemp in the Police Court, to-day. The fines were not paid and the delinquents went to gaol for two months.

ON the 15th ult., the big liner *Mongolia*, Captain Morton, of the Pacific Mail Company, left San Francisco for Honolulu and Far Eastern ports. She carried 250 saloon passengers and about half that number Asiatics in the steerage quarters. In the *Mongolia* cargo of 5,000 tons was a large consignment of silver bullion, valued at nearly \$500,000 (gold).

IT is reported from Peking that the Ministry of War has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister in Paris asking him to contract with French shipbuilders on behalf of the Chinese Government for the construction of fourteen gunboats. It is further reported that these vessels are to be drafted into the Peiyang and Nanyang Squadrons, and that the necessary expenses are to be defrayed by the various provincial governments.

IN view of the numerous protests coming from all parts of the country, complaining of the heavy taxation on domestic products that is now overburdening merchants and producers, the Comptroller-General of Customs have been lately holding several conferences in Peking to devise methods of reducing this taxation. Such a step would doubtless revive trade and ensure content amongst the farmers and traders throughout the Empire.

THE troops left by the Powers in North China after the Boxer *ouster* are now distributed at eight places and their respective numbers are said to be as follows:—British 1,953; American 1,233; Russian 1,142; German 750; French 1,400; Italy 230; Austria 228 and Japan 1,000. Japan now proposes to withdraw one half of her infantry and all her cavalry. The *Manchukuo Dampo*, from which we take these details, says that the monetary saving effected in Japan's case will amount to 1,300,000 yen annually.

THE first Russo-Japanese conference on the subject of the connection of railway and steamship services is to be held in St. Petersburg in November, that is to say, after the annual Russo-German-Dutch and Russo-Austrian conferences. Japanese delegates to the said conference will be Vice-President Yamahouchi of the Railway Board, Mr. Tanaka, director of the South Manchuria Railway, and a representative of the Osaka Merchants Co. The conference is to be held annually in Tairen, Tokio or St. Petersburg.

THE *Japan Chronicle* has received two commemorative postcards issued by the Department of Communications in honour of the forthcoming visit of the American Fleet, which was due to arrive at Yokohama on the 17th inst. The cards, which are tastefully designed and coloured, are emblematic. One contains a portrait of Admiral Sperry set in an embossed silver shield, mounted on a golden anchor on which a golden eagle is perched. The centre-piece represents in a well-formed by the American and Japanese flags flanked by appropriate floral emblems. Over the eagle's head appear two Japanese characters meaning "Welcome." The second card contains a photograph of the flagship of the Fleet, set in an embossed anchor, upon which a spray of roses is fastened by a golden cord, whose convolutions form the words "America Fleet." The whole is crowned with the word "Welcome" in English and Japanese. The Department of Communications requests that the public refrain from sending these cards through the post before the arrival of the Fleet.

## LUKONG CONVICTED.

FOUND GUILTY OF STEALING VEGETABLES.

THE re-trial of the two men—a coal coolie and a *lukong*—who were at the first hearing sentenced, respectively, to one month and three months' hard labour, for the larceny of a quantity of vegetables (five cents' worth) from a hawker at Wanchar the other day—a record of which appeared in a recent issue of this paper, was concluded in the Police Court this morning. Mr. J. R. Wood (second police magistrate) discharged the coolie, and reduced the *lukong's* sentence to six weeks' imprisonment. Mr. J. H. Gardiner, who appeared for the defence, has given notice of appeal.

## Floods in Kwangtung.

## FURTHER CASUALTY LIST.

## EXTENSIVE DAMAGE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 20th October.  
In continuation of my report on the floods in the Hoi Ping district along a further report giving in detail the names of the villages that have been inundated, the number of houses that have been swept away, collapsed or otherwise destroyed, together with the number of sufferers is now to hand. The list is as follows:—

Names of villages.	No. of houses collapsed.	No. of sufferers.
Tung Ning Li .....	67	293
Nor Long .....	14	35
Yau Kuk Shai .....	9	30
Pak Tsui .....	17	75
Ha Lin Tong .....	18	39
Sun Ling Tsun .....	13	54
Kong Kuo .....	18	88
Ha Wao Tsui .....	48	290
Sheng Wan Tsun .....	13	70
Ling Yau Li .....	45	208
Ti Lo Tsun .....	57	175
Tung Kiu Tsun .....	9	28
Lung Kong Li .....	36	108
Tung Yau Li .....	15	45
Hui Ngok Tsun .....	32	115
Hung Sun Tsun .....	30	104
Yang Tsui Kong .....	23	97
Tin Sun Tsun .....	148	566

In the suburb of Hoi Ping many other villages suffered more or less. Some 2,000 houses have been damaged and it is reported that some 6,000 people are in distress.

It is surmised that the foregoing figures even taken in conjunction with those supplied yesterday do not exhaust the complete list of casualties.

The whole of Tung On district was also inundated and the extent of destruction sustained there is said to be comparatively smaller than that in the Hoi Ping district. Tung On is far from Canton, so that no report was received of the flood until yesterday afternoon when the Viceroy was placed in possession of a report from the officials of that district to the effect that, on the 12th instant, the water rose over twenty feet covering an area of some seventy li. The houses destroyed there are no less than 3,000 and there are now numerous sufferers awaiting urgent relief. The Viceroy and the Central Relief Committee were earnestly asked to immediately send provisions and other necessary articles to the scene of disaster to assist the unfortunates.

H.E. Viceroy Chang yesterday forwarded a telegraphic report to Peking on the conditions of the present flood, in which H.E. mentioned that the districts which have been seriously affected are Ko Yiu, Tak Hing, Ko Ming, Fze Wui, Hok Shan, Hoi Kin, Yeung Kong, Yun Ping, Sun Hing, Lo Ting, Sai Ning, Tung On, Hoi Ping, Sunning, Sunui and Samshui, etc. To the report H.E. Chang memorialised the Imperial Government to grant funds for immediate relief to the thousands of sufferers in the aforesaid districts.

During the last few days the Central Relief Committee and the different charitable institutions have been very busily engaged in preparing expeditions to be despatched to the flooded districts one after another to help the poor peasantry.

## MARINE COURT.

## CONTRACTING VESSELS.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, Police Sergeant George Jackson charged Wong Ki, master of a licensed lighter, with unlawfully lying alongside the steamer *Wharf* at Observation Place on the 19th inst. in such a manner as to prevent the access of other vessels.

On the 19th inst., at 3.45 p.m., defendant made fast his lighter to the west side of the wharf at Observation Place, thus blocking the side of the wharf. Prosecutor asked defendant what he was doing there and the latter answered that he was waiting for someone ashore. He was not working any cargo at the time.

Defendant was fined \$5.

## LYING ALONGSIDE.

In the same Court, six cargo boat owners were charged by the same officer with unlawfully lying alongside the *Carl Diederichsen* in such a manner as to cause an obstruction to the Central Fairway yesterday. It was stated by prosecutor that at 4 p.m. yesterday he saw ten cargo boats one outside the other on the portside of the *Carl Diederichsen*. Of these, those belonging to the defendants were the outside ones. They were all full of cargo.

It was pleaded by the defendants that they were loading cargo.

A fine of \$5 was imposed in each case.

## NO LICENSE.

Wong Ho, master of an unlicensed boat, had to answer a charge, preferred by P. C. Bond, of using his boat as a passenger boat without a license this morning.

P. C. Bond stated that he saw defendant's sampan off the Harbour Office this morning with cargo and passengers on board. She had no number and defendant failed to produce a license.

Defendant's excuse was that he had only bought the boat two days ago and had not time to obtain a license. He was fined \$5.

## CARRYING CARGO.

Pong Tai, master of a passenger boat, was charged by P. S. Jackson with carrying cargo in his passenger boat other than passenger baggage on Tuesday.

Yesterday, at about 4 p.m., defendant had on board his boat eleven bags of rice. He had no passengers.

Pong was fined \$5.

## COMPRADORE VICINIZADO.

## VERDICT OF THE JURY.

The juryman having inspected and satisfied himself as to the formation of the building in which the business of Messrs. Skott and Company is located, the trial of Im Pan Nam for the larceny of a cash-box containing \$3,308 in money, a leather pocket book, a cheque for \$200 and various other things belonging to the compradores of Skott and Company, 10, Des Voeux Road Central, was continued in the Criminal Sessions this morning, the Puisne Judge (Mr. H. H. J. Gomperts) presiding.

Counsel for the defence (Mr. H. G. Callthrop) opened the proceedings by cross-examining Detective Sergeant Appleton, the officer who was responsible for bringing the defendant to justice.

Mr. Callthrop—What time were you called for on September 18th?—About 8 p.m.

Did you go up immediately?—Yes.

Did you examine the footmarks carefully?—I did.

Did you compare them afterwards with the prisoner's?—No. It was too late; the marks were covered with dust.

Did you cover them up?—Yes.

When you found the prisoner on board the French steamer what did you do?—Examined him.

Did you charge him?—No.

So you proceeded to examine him without charging him?—Yes. It is the usual way on board ship when officers are searching for arms.

Did you have a warrant?—No.

When he was taken to the station did you charge him?—No, not till next morning.

The same night I told him I suspected him of theft.

The Attorney-General—With regard to the question of searching passengers on board ships without a warrant, is that frequently done?—Yes.

Is that a police Order?—No, an Ordinance.

That is for persons suspected of being in possession of arms and ammunition?—Yes.

And by virtue of that Order you frequently do so?—Yes.

The next witness for the prosecution was a school-master with whom the defendant lived for three years. In his evidence, he spoke to him being a stamp-collector. Cross-examined, he said that on the night before the robbery he and another man accompanied the defendant on board a Canton steamer and he left for Canton.

The Attorney-General began to re-examine on that point, which was important.

Mr. Callthrop objected strongly. He said that the witness was called by the Crown and they should know what he was going to say.

The Attorney-General contended that he was entitled to re-examine on the point his learned friend had extracted from the witness.

Mr. Callthrop stated that that could not be done unless the Crown treated the witness as hostile.

After further discussion, the Court allowed the question to be put to the witness, at the same time noting Mr. Callthrop's objection.

The Court also offered to consider the point.

The Attorney-General (to witness)—You said that you accompanied the defendant on board a Canton steamer?—Yes.

Did you see him leave?—No.

That was the case for the Crown. With regard to the point as to whether the last witness should be treated as hostile, the Court thought that that should be done, but the Attorney-General refused to treat the witness as such, adding that if his Lordship had come to that conclusion he could eliminate the witness's evidence.

Mr. Callthrop remarked that the jury had heard his story now, and suggested that when his Lordship summed up he should bring that point to their attention.

Mr. Callthrop, in stating the case for the defence, said that it was extremely probable that on the night of the 18th the safe was not locked; that nobody was left in charge of the compradore department at night; that large sums of money and jewellery were stored there, that this state of things was known to people, and that on that night some evilly-disposed person entered the room and finding the safe open cleared it out and went off.

Witnesses were then called, the object being to prove an alibi, after which Counsel addressed the jury.

A verdict of "guilty" was returned by the jury and sentence of five years' hard labour was passed.

## COTTON YARN TRADE.

## THE OUTLOOK IN JAPAN.

Regarding the outlook for the export of cotton yarn, the *Japan Chronicle* says a vernacular contemporary observes that the measures taken by the Cotton Spinners' Association for encouraging the export of yarn have proved fruitless, as was bound to be the case. It is pointed out that the depression in the export to China is due as much to the marked development of the spinning industry in that country of late as to the low price of silver. The yarn spun by hand has now been almost entirely ousted from the Chinese market, and more than one half of the demand is supplied with yarn spun by machinery. The market for Japanese yarn is being rapidly encroached upon by yarn produced in China and India and the prospects for the export of Japanese yarn are considered very discouraging. It may be decided to discontinue the issue of lottery tickets entitling their bearers to a certain quantity of yarn, as a matter of expediency. The spinning companies are beginning to direct their efforts to the production of yarn for the home market rather than for export.

The total output of yarn in Japan for last month amounted to 70,390 bales, showing an increase of 97 bales on the figures for the preceding month, but a decrease of 6,544 bales as compared with September last year.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

## MACAO BOUNDARY DELIMITATION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 20th October.

It has already been reported that H.E. Wen Tsung Yau, the newly-appointed Imperial Assistant Minister at Lhasa, was about to start for his destination to take up his new appointment. However, yesterday, telegraphic instructions were unexpectedly received here from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs recalling H.E. Wen and directing him to complete negotiations on the delimitation of the boundaries between the Portuguese Colony of Macao and Chinese territory before proceeding to his new post. When H.E. Wen will start for Tibet it is at present unknown.

## JUNIOR LIEUT. TARTAR GENERAL.

The Canton Junior Lieutenant Tartar General Chong has forwarded an application to the Imperial Government for three months' leave to enable him to be rid of his opium-smoking habit.

## FORNIGNER FINED.

Day before yesterday three foreigners, riding on horseback passed by Sha Kee, and one of them accidentally knocked down a woman who was passing by, the latter being slightly injured in the leg. The foreigner was then placed under arrest and taken to a police station where he was made to pay \$20 to the woman as compensation.

## DEPORTEES FOR HONGKONG.

## QUESTION OF ACCOMMODATION AGAIN.

Another batch of deportees, numbering in all 185, was landed in the Colony this morning. They arrived by the steamer *Quarta* from the Dutch East Indies. The unfortunate men, most of whom are not in the best of health, were taken to police headquarters, and owing to the absence of any proper accommodation, as we have already pointed out, were "dumped" on a place of vacant ground outside the charge room, there to bask in the sun until the time arrives for their transportation home. In the splendid weather we are now enjoying a little sunshine probably matters little to the more healthy men, but when the same condition exists in the rainy season, as has happened before, then someone is at fault.

By a steamer which is due to arrive here tomorrow over one hundred more deportees are expected, and considering that to-day's batch will not be shipped for a day or so, it is to be wondered where the coming batch is to be "penned."

## CAMP DOINGS.

The Volunteer Camp promises to be a successful affair for the next few days and officers and men alike are ungrudgingly putting in some good, hard work. Last night, a few men, about forty in all, from all units, were detailed for offensive and defensive tactics. A neighbouring hill was chosen and thirty men were posted on it with strict orders to prevent the invading force, six in number, who were acting as spies, from taking them by surprise. The latter, however, proved themselves the superior men, for by some clever and strategic movement, which afterwards proved a bone of contention with some of the men, they succeeded in evading the sentry guards, and thus snatched those appointed to baffle them.

This morning, practice with the maxim and 15 pdr. guns was renewed. As the special gun practice is to come out on Saturday, the men are training very hard to get into the coveted place. No. 2 Company means business and is determined to capture the Shield this year.

## GODOWN ROBBERY.

## SUSPECT ARRESTED IN MACAO.

## ESTABLISHES ALIBI.

In a recent issue of the *Hongkong Telegraph* it was recorded that a coolie named Lau Tung had been arrested in Macao on suspicion of having been implicated in an extensive godown robbery in which something like \$7,184 worth of fancy goods had been stolen. The alleged facts of the case, as given by an informer, were that Lau Tung and a few other men had forced an entry into the godown on 16th August last, and had removed the stuff to a house at West Point. The house was visited and part of the stolen property recovered.

At the Police Court, this afternoon, Lau was charged with the offence, which he denied absolutely, adding that he was not in the Colony when the robbery happened. He stated that formerly he was a beef and vegetable hawker in Singapore, returning to Hongkong at the end of last year. After that he went to his native home, Hoi Ping, and from there to Macao, where he was arrested by the police. He had never set foot in the Colony since he left for his home in July. The cloth he was accused of stealing was offered him for sale at his shop at Sai-hau. He refused to purchase, because he was told that it was stolen property. Then he went to Macao and became acquainted with the police. Mr. Grist said that he did not want to cross-examine the defendant, and added that he would leave it to the Viceroy either to believe the informer or the defendant's story. Defendant was asked where he lived in Hongkong. He gave the address, and the question arose as to whether there was such a number on a house in the street he lived. This could not be decided, and the case was adjourned to enable inquiries to be made.

Mr. E. J. Grist was instructed by the prosecution, while Mr. G. E. Morrell was for the defence.

## RAUB.

[The following is the result of crushing operations at Raub for the four weeks ending 10th instant:—]

Balti Koman—Stone crushed 3,781 tons; Gold obtained 867 ounces; average per ton 4.59 dwts.

Balti Malacca—Stone crushed 2,765 tons; Gold obtained 341 ounces; average per ton 4.44 dwts.

## Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"  
SERVICE.

## INTERPORT CRICKET.

## THE OPENING MATCH.

SHANGHAI'S EXCELLENT START.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st October,

1.40 p.m.

The opening match was played in perfect summer weather with a cloudless sky, to-day.

Winning the toss Shanghai elected to bat.

The wicket was soft and slow. The scores up to the fifth adjournment are as follows:—

H. B. Ollerdissen, b. Sharpe	6
W. H. Moule, b. Sharpe	16
Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, b. Bird	27
R. N. Anderson, not out	70
L. Walker, not out	4
Extras	8
Total 131 runs for three wickets.	

4.40 p.m.

Play was resumed after tiffin with the following result:—

L. Walker, c. Houghton, b. Bird	6
R. N. Anderson, b. Sharpe	74
V. H. Lanning, run out	26
O. D. Rasmussen, b. Bird	8
McEuen, l.b.w., b. Bird	3
Harrison, c. Bird, b. Sharpe	0
A. F. Wheen, b. Sharpe	4
G. M. Billings, not out	38
Extras	20
Total	223

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Wickets.	Runs.
Bird	4 77
Sharpe	5 57
Barton	1 34
Peake	1 40
	10 203

[The telegram received by the Hongkong Cricket Club confirms the total for Shanghai's first innings as 228 runs. There is an error in the individual scores in the above telegram.—Ed. H.K.T.]

## A CUNNING GAME.

## LAD-USED AS A CATSPAW.

A few days ago—to be precise, on the 17th instant—a lad of about ten years of age, called at a shop at 98, Bonham Strand East, and handed the accountant an order which purported to have been signed by a well-known customer. The order was to give bearer sixteen telescopes. Believing the order to be genuine, the salesman supplied the goods. Yesterday the lad returned with another order for a spittoon, a basin, a wine pot and five rice bowls. By this time the shopkeeper had become aware that both the orders were forged, and he detained the youth. From information received the shopkeeper and the police were taken to 219, Hollywood Road by the boy, who pointed out a man named Yung Tse Sang as the one who gave him the orders. This led to Yung's apprehension. In the Police Court, this morning, he was charged (1) with obtaining goods under false pretences, and (2) with attempting to obtain a quantity of stuff by means of a false instrument. He was found guilty and was sentenced to one month's hard labour on each count.

## THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

## PRODUCTION GREATER THAN CONSUMPTION.

The purchase of the business, machinery, plant, &c., of the Toyo Sugar Refining Company in Formosa by the Japan Sugar Refining Company is reported to have been decided on, and an agreement has been come to by the boards of directors. The Japan Sugar Refining Company has been buying up the shares of the other company for some time past.

It is pointed out by a Japanese contemporary that in Japan the productive power now exceeds that of consumption in the sugar market, and the outlook for the industry is less promising than was at one time the case. On the other hand the sugar-refining industry in Formosa is in a different position, being accorded special protection by the Formosan Government. For example, superior qualities have applied to them a rate of excise which properly applied to inferior qualities, thus reducing the import. In this way sugar produced in Formosa is placed in a very advantageous position on the Japanese market. Moreover, the Toyo Sugar Refining Company's factory in Formosa has been built and can be worked at a small cost. Consequently the Japan Sugar Refining Company has decided to turn its attention to Formosa and offset the expenses of its factories in Japan. — *Japan Chronicle*.



## Telegrams.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## VICEROY OF YUNNAN.

## AGAIN TENDERS RESIGNATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 20th October.

The Viceroy of Yunnan has again tendered his resignation. The Central Government has declined to accept it.

## TIBET.

## CONVERSION INTO A PROVINCE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 20th October.

The Dalai Lama was at first opposed to the idea of converting Tibet into a province. The Buddhist Pontiff is now, however, more inclined to view the proposal favourably.

## SALT.

## A UNIFORM PRICE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 20th October.

The increases in the price of salt in various provinces differ so largely that the Central Government proposes to take steps to bring about a uniform charge for this commodity.

[Reuter's.]

## Rioting at Belgrade.

LONDON, 19th October.

At Belgrade, the mob yesterday evening broke the windows of the Austrian shops. The gendarmes did not interfere with the rioters.

## Turkey and Bulgaria.

The mobilization of the Anatolian army corps, which was ordered on Saturday, was countermanded the same evening, the Porte having received pacific assurances from Bulgaria.

Later.

## The European Situation.

Italy has agreed to the conference programme. It is now learned that the question of the Cretan union with Greece is excluded from the scope of the conference.

Bulgaria has positively assured Great Britain that she will take every step possible to avoid war with Turkey.

## The Opium Question in Hongkong.

In the House of Commons, Col. Seely, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, replying to Mr. Taylor, said that the Earl of Crewe was now considering the Governor of Hongkong's opium proposals, and that the Government hoped shortly to come to a decision on the subject.

## VIGILANT FORKS.

## A GODOWN ROBBERY DETECTED BY THEM.

The story of another godown robbery was investigated in the Police Court, this afternoon, the first police magistrate (Mr. J. H. Kemp) on the bench. Three coolies were charged with entering the ground floor of 9, Tze Mee Alley and stealing six bales of paper, valued at \$40 and a large quantity of tea leaves, worth \$55.

Inspector Robertson, of No. 7 Police Station, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. R. F. C. Master acted for the defence.

The complainant, Ho Kwong, is a merchant carrying on business at 227, Queen's Road West. No. 9, Tze Mee Alley is rented by him as a godown. Early in the morning of the 13th instant, two of his *soh* saw a number of men loading a truck with goods which was being removed from their godown. Soon things began to happen. After a fierce struggle they succeeded in detaining one man, the others making good their escape. Later Sergeant Brennan discovered the whereabouts of two others, who were also arrested. The loaded truck was taken to the police station. Witnesses were examined, and the case was remanded.

## LUSITANO RECREATION CLUB.

## COMMITTEE ELECTED.

At an extraordinary general meeting of the Lusitano Football Club it was unanimously decided to change its name to Lusitano Recreation Club. The following gentlemen were elected to serve on the Committee for the season 1908/9:—President, Mr. A. G. da Rocha; hon. secretary, Mr. C. M. C. V. Ribeiro; hon. treasurer, Mr. A. V. Barros; Captain, Mr. A. J. C. V. Ribeiro; Vice-Captain, Mr. P. da Rosa; Committee—Messrs. J. C. Barreto, J. M. Brito, C. F. Franco, J. C. Mendes, and P. M. Mendes.

## SEIZURE OF A STEAMER.

## POLICE FIND ILLICIT CHANDU IN CEMENT CASES.

## SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST THE SKIPPER.

The Singapore Police yesterday reports the *Straits Times* of 14th inst., made what is regarded as one of the biggest hauls of cocaine, morphia and chandu ever achieved at one time in Singapore.

Messrs. Wee Bin and Company's steamer *Hong Moh* arrived from Amoy and Swatow with 163 passengers, and the police, it is stated, seized 418 bottles of cocaine, 393 packets of morphia and 105 tablets of opium, all found in the engine room. The vessel was seized and held till security was given.

Captain Bainbridge, of the *Hong Moh*, appeared before the Senior Magistrate, Mr. J. S. W. Arthur, this morning, to answer the charge of importing the chandu. Mr. G. S. Carver appeared for the Opium Farm, and Mr. E. M. Elliot for the defendant.

The *Hong Moh* was to have sailed yesterday afternoon, but was detained in port pending the conclusion of the case.

Sergeant Muesel, who is attached to the Farm for search purposes, and several chintings brought the chandu, morphia and cocaine into the Court, wrapped in canvas. The morphia, which was about fifty pounds in weight and, together with the cocaine, valued at \$5,000, was the largest consignment ever captured in Singapore. It nearly filled a gunny bag.

## CAPTAIN'S BURDEN.

The charge was of being master of a steamer used for the importation of chandu. In opening the case, Mr. Carver referred to the case of the *Derwain*, which had gone to the Court of Appeal and then to the Privy Council. He read the law on the subject, pointing out that the Captain had to show that every reasonable precaution had been taken to prevent the use of the ship for this purpose, and secondly, that no officer or member of the crew was implicated in the importation.

As the matter stood at present, at least till the Privy Council was heard from, the burden of proving these two things was upon the Captain. The *Hong Moh* was searched, yesterday morning, and too tablets of chandu, the morphia and cocaine were found in cement cases on the top of the boilers in the engine room. In other parts of the vessel, five tablets of chandu dross were found.

Sergeant Muesel gave evidence of the discovery, saying that he boarded the *Hong Moh*, which was within harbour limits, at 7 a.m., yesterday. She was a vessel of 2,550 tons registered tonnage. He asked permission to search the vessel, which was granted. Before going on board, he had searched the revenue officers to see that they had no chandu in their possession. On entering the engine room, he observed some cement barrels, which he found to contain two paper parcels, in one of which were seven large tins of chandu and in the other six small tins. In other barrels were found other packages.

Mr. Elliot objected to any mention of these packages, as they did not form part of the charge.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Witness explained where the chandu dross was found, and handed in all the exhibits.

Cross-examined by Mr. Elliot, witness said that he went on board the steamer on the previous afternoon. He showed the Captain a plan showing a spot where he expected to find morphia, not chandu. He went to the top of the boilers and searched the cases. There was nothing there. The place shown in the plan was below the boilers. He had also searched the revenue officers on that occasion. He ordered the head man to place a revenue officer at the gangway, but did not put one there himself. He made every effort to find chandu that day, but found none. He was searching for about three and a half hours. He left four men in charge of the engine room, and for that reason the room was left open. The four were revenue officers. He went back, next morning, and found the tins in the barrels. They were not there when the ship arrived. It was easy to put them there in the dark. It was true that his men were there to prevent it.

Witness told the Captain that he had found three extra tins. He was told that by one of the revenue officers. It was not true. It was a mistake on his part not to have shown the Captain the tin of chandu dross which was found.

You know it is these extra five tablets that make all the difference, said Mr. Elliot—Yes.

## AN ADJOURNMENT.

Evidence was given by chintings who took part in the search, and the Farm's Tester said that the chandu was Amoy chandu. Its value was \$310 by the Singapore selling price.

Cross-examined by Mr. Elliot, witness said that the large tins weighed about 14 lbs each, including both the chandu and tin. The latter weighed 4 lbs.

Did you weigh the chandu?—Yes, with the tins.

You have not weighed the chandu alone?—No. This is the regulation Amoy tin. They are always the same.

Re-examined by Mr. Carver the Tester said that Amoy tins varied somewhat in weight, depending on whether the tins were single or double and upon the thickness of the tin. Those made of thick tin might weigh as much as 4 lbs and 7 lbs. These were medium-sized tins.

The Magistrate said that he thought the chandu should be sent to the Government Analyst to be weighed accurately.

Mr. Elliot suggested that the ship was being detained at tremendous loss to the Company. An adjournment was taken till this afternoon, the chandu to be weighed in the mean time by the Government Analyst.

## MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

## STRAITS COMMENTS ON SIR FREDERICK'S SPEECH.

The *Straits Times* writes editorially:—Sir Frederick Lugard, the Governor of Hongkong, made an interesting reference to the vexed question of military contributions in his recent budget speech. A year ago one of the members of the Legislative Council had described the attitude of the Imperial Government as "that of a highwayman presenting a pistol at the head of the Colony and ordering it to stand and deliver twenty per cent. of its revenue." Sir Frederick admitted that, while he strove to approach consideration of the subject with an open mind, he probably had "a little bias in favour of the view that the contribution weighed too heavily." He states quite frankly, however, that careful consideration and inquiry have led him to a different conclusion, and he expresses it strongly. Roughly speaking, Hongkong pays one third to one half of the total cost of its local defence. Comparing this with the expenditure on defence by African colonies with which he is familiar, the Governor finds that they devote about fifty per cent. of their revenue to defence, against the twenty per cent. of Hongkong, and he is persuaded that the latter figure is not one against which the colonists are justified in protesting. It is, he says, "a comparatively small insurance on the enormous value of the material property, belonging both to the Colonial Government and to private citizens." He notes also that in the last two completed years forty-three and forty-two per cent. of the total estimated revenue of the United Kingdom was spent on defence. "We pay," Sir Frederick Lugard said, "twenty per cent. of our revenue, and I would remind you that in proportion to our geographical position renders us peculiarly vulnerable to attack and increases the cost of defence, it is this very geographical position to which we owe our prosperity, and which has converted a barren rock with a revenue of a few score dollars into the largest port in the world, with a revenue of sixty-seven million dollars, and an invested capital in natural assets of perhaps thirty to forty millions sterling."

Now, there may be certain parts of that subtle and eloquent defence of the Hongkong military contribution applicable to Singapore. Here, also, the geographical position, peculiarly inviting if not peculiarly vulnerable to attack, is the thing to which we owe our prosperity and which has converted a paltry island, with a few crumbling fishermen's huts scattered over it, into one of the great trade marts of the Far East. We also pay twenty per cent. of our revenue as a military contribution, but there the comparison stops. With that caution and fairness which is to be expected from such a man, Sir Frederick Lugard remarks that "it is absurd to contrast the position of Hongkong with that of the Straits, which for the last year or two have paid the entire cost of their defence." Either the defences of these Settlements are on a far less complete scale than those of Hongkong, or else the necessity for defence is less urgent, and it would be a reasonable thing to give the people the benefit of their favourable position. Here the whole cost of defence is being provided locally; while Hongkong gets off with a contribution of one-third to one-half of the total. Other Colonies escape more lightly still, and, as we pointed out in an article some time ago, the burden is heavier for the Straits Settlements than for any other Crown Colony. For these reasons it is the duty of all who represent the people to spare no efforts to bring about a reduction.

There is a tendency—a dangerous tendency beyond doubt—to spend too freely when money is in an emergency. In the case of Hongkong every penny of expenditure on military works and services is sure to be scrutinised very closely by the Treasury authorities at Home, because they have to find so large a proportion of the money themselves. In the Straits Settlements there is no similar inducement to economy. If money is not wasted it might be, because the conditions give a premium, almost, for expenditure up to the limit of the amount which the Colony is required to provide. It cannot be disputed that Singapore is an important link in the Imperial system. There might, quite conceivably, be circumstances in which it would have to bear the first blow of attacks directed ultimately against other parts of the Empire, and it is impossible to put forward the argument that all the military outlay has exclusively local objects in view. The strong opinion expressed by Sir Frederick Lugard may have, perhaps, the effect of modifying Hongkong's participation in a general movement for revision of the military charges, but so far back as December last we anticipated the probability of such conditions arising and expressed a hope that "Officials would guard against combined action if it was likely to endanger the Colony's success." Our case is strong enough in itself to stand by itself, if it is pressed with sufficient vigour.

## PROSECUTION FOR SEDITION.

## TAMPERING WITH NATIVE TROOPS.

## AT HONGKONG.

At Aligarh, in the prosecution for sedition against Hoti Lal, Varna, and Ram Saraj, Subadar-Major Ahmed-ul-din of the Hongkong-Singapore battalion, R.G.A., stated that Hoti Lal visited Hongkong.

He often used to come to see witness and other native officers and hospital assistants, and used to teach two of the men English. He used to talk on seditious subjects and to say they could turn out the English, who were looking them. He said on leaving Hongkong he was going to Russia in order to learn bomb-making. It would be a very nice thing to throw bombs on church-parade days and kill so many Europeans. He (witness) used to get various Indian newspapers, also the *Gazette* and *Asiatic* which was sent to witness for several weeks though he never ordered or paid for it. Witness informed his commanding officer about the matter.

## CHOLERA IN MANILA.

## FIVE CASES YESTERDAY.

We are officially informed that the Manila health statement for Tuesday shows five cases of cholera.

## AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN IN JAPAN.

## CORDIAL RECEPTION AT YOKOHAMA.

The *Japan Herald* gives the following account of the arrival of the party of business men from the American Pacific Coast who have come to this country at the invitation of the principal Chambers of Commerce:—

Towards nine o'clock to-day (Tuesday) about fifty delegates of the five Chambers of Commerce, as well as a large number of other persons interested, assembled at the pier to receive their visitors, who landed at twelve o'clock. On landing the visitors were received by the delegates of the Japanese Chambers of Commerce, when Mr. Nakano, President of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce, read a welcome address, which was afterwards translated into English by Mr. Okada, Secretary to the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce, as follows:—"In welcoming you to Yokohama, a port which was opened as one of the first fruits of Commodore Perry's mission to Japan half a century ago, we cannot but give utterance to our deep sense of gratitude to your great Republic, for it was America that first drew our country out of isolation and launched her on the path of progress and civilization which has won for her the position she now occupies among the nations of the world. America it was also that opened Japan to the commerce of the whole world, and to-day our trade with her exceeds that with any other country and gives promise of still greater expansion. But for two nations to live in friendship and mutual esteem it is absolutely necessary that they should thoroughly understand each other, and feeling that this object could not be better attained than by affording opportunities for the personal observation of each other's life and condition, we ventured to invite the members of your Chambers of Commerce to pay a visit to Japan. It gives us high gratification to find our invitation accepted by the distinguished company before us. We will spare no efforts in making your stay with us as pleasant as possible, and we feel assured that in the attitude of our people towards you as representative men of your country you will perceive in what high esteem and admiration the United States of America is held by her neighbours across the Pacific Ocean. Once more we bid you welcome."

Mr. Tohrmann replied to the welcome address on behalf of the party, as follows:—"Five Chambers of Commerce of Japan, desiring to give expression to their feelings of friendship and goodwill towards America and Americans, and wishing also to quicken the sentiments of mutual attachment and good neighbourhood which unites the peoples of the two lands, extended a cordial invitation to a number of citizens of the Pacific Coast of the United States to come to Japan during the coming chrysanthemum season. This invitation was presented to the various Chambers of our cities through the Japanese Consul in Seattle, and through highly esteemed and respected Japanese in the cities in which they reside. The cities of the Pacific Coast have responded to this invitation and certain gentlemen have been selected as commissioners and are about to land on Japanese soil. These ten cities are thousands of miles apart, and the commissioners were mostly strangers to each other before they met on the great steamship *Tenyo Maru*, which has brought us six thousand miles safely and pleasantly to our journey's end. But though strangers to each other, they were united from the beginning of their voyage in realising the great honour which has been conferred by the invitation and in bringing messages of friendship and goodwill and good neighbourhood across the great Pacific Ocean to be delivered to the Chambers of Commerce and to all the people of the land of the Rising Sun. We are sure that if this commission had been selected by a thousand cities of America from all parts of the Atlantic Coast and interior as well as from the message would be the same and that the sentiments which we were charged to present to you would not be less sincere or less friendly than those which we, your dearer trans-Pacific neighbours, desire to convey to you. Commerce is the hand-maiden of civilization. It disseminates knowledge; it stimulates manufactures; it enhances the value of production; it creates confidence; it makes friends out of neighbours; and it preserves, more than any other element, the prosperity and the peace of nations. We do not visit you as merchants only, however, but as humble representatives of a great nation, which ever has been and we hope ever will be at peace and in friendship with the great nation of Japan, which is not divided from us by the broad Pacific Ocean, but rather brought closer to us. The Ocean made us neighbours, and should ever make us friends. We come not only to stimulate trade, but to get nearer to you as human beings, to know more of your art, which is a model of the entire world, to know more of your glorious history, which dates back one thousand years before our country was ever known to the civilized world, to observe the sources of inspiration and patriotism of your people and their self-satisfying spirit. In a word, we come to you with open hearts, and friendly desires to learn and to be inspired by the *pamla damaski*, the soul of Japan, so that we may go back and tell our friends the wonder of the age, and how modern Japan was made possible, and to induce them to come and see for themselves that which they will hardly credit when we tell them on our return of our observations and of our conclusions. And finally we shall hope that at no very future date we shall be able to return, to give us an opportunity to demonstrate to the Japanese the good feeling we have towards them. We will endeavour to rival, though we cannot hope to excel, the attentions which are now in store for us, and for which it is now my privilege to present to you the delegations that appear before you."

## To-day's Advertisements.

## MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

A BAZAAR AND FANCY FETE promoted by the above will be held (by kind permission of the Commandant and Officers Hongkong Volunteer Corps) on the VOLUNTEER GROUND on SATURDAY, October 31st, from 2.30 to 6 P.M.

Great attractions for young and old. Proceeds to be divided amongst various local charities for children.

If wet the Bazaar will be held in the Volunteer Headquarters.

## NO CHITS TAKEN.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1908. [935]

## EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

## THE Steamship "EASTERN."

Captain Hood, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 12th Nov., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1908. [934]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

## THE Steamship "ARRATON APCAR."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., of the 22nd instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED.

Agents. Hongkong, 21st October, 1908. [933]

## U.S. CHINESE EXCLUSION LAW.

## BETTER ENFORCEMENT URGED.

The escape of eleven Chinese from the detention shed on the Pacific Mail dock the other night may serve to remind the public that better means of enforcing the Chinese exclusion law are imperatively required, says the *San Francisco Chronicle* of 19th ult. Whether all the "responsibility" for the escape was with the steamship company or not is a secondary matter. It was evident that the laws had been broken, and that an escape had been made, and it was the plain duty of the officials of the Immigration Bureau to actively bestir themselves first to recapture the escaped Chinese, and secondly to fix responsibility for the outbreak. What seemed to be the fact was that the immigration officials cared nothing whatever about the matter except to establish the fact that the Chinese were not in their custody and that the escape was no matter of concern to them.

So long as we have laws they should be enforced. And if at any time it appears that the machinery for enforcement is inadequate new machinery should be created. There are a good many aliens in this country who are not Orientals who have no business here, and apparently the time has come when it is necessary to follow the example of some older countries and begin to keep tab on undesirable classes. In the case of Orientals arriving in the cabins of steamers it might probably be sufficient to require passports issued by their own Governments, such as they would have to possess in some European countries. That would do away with all friction arising from cases of detention of Orientals quite plainly of the classes entitled to enter. Orientals arriving in the steerage ought to be given, if entitled to enter, certificates bearing their portraits. With modern conveniences this could be done and the portrait printed on the certificate in a few hours, and the possession of such a certificate would be conclusive evidence that the holder is entitled to be here. Non-possession, on the contrary, would be evidence that he ought to be deported, first having served a term in the penitentiary for breaking our laws. It would be necessary, of course, to begin with a complete registration of Orientals now here and the issuance of certificates to those entitled to have them.

It is true that eleven Chinese, more or less, in this country, will not materially affect our national prosperity, but it will very seriously affect our prosperity to have laws which are not enforced. If Oriental Immigration has been checked—and it has been checked—now is the very time for a follow-up process which shall result in complete control of the situation and the rigid enforcement of our own exclusion laws and of the laws or regulations of friendly Oriental nations in respect to this subject, which both our own interests and international comity demand that we shall take note of and cause to be observed. All these ends would be served by complete registration and the issuance of certificates.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarter.

Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908. [937]

## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5A, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 21st October, 1908. [939]

## TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tones & Co.)

Apply to—THE COMPADORE DEPARTMENT, E. D. Sassoon & Co., Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 9th June, 1908. [188]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [931]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD. A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 108, DES VOUEX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MONTROSE TERRACE. No. 10, DES VOUEX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [166]

## Intimation.

## KOWLOON HOTEL.

## THE TOPIC OF THE TOWN.

## "Let us cross over to

Kowloon Hotel on Saturdays and Sundays where a fresh supply of Seabreeze is given away free of charge."

## PRIVATE BAR.

## Ikan Merah on toast

at gratis.

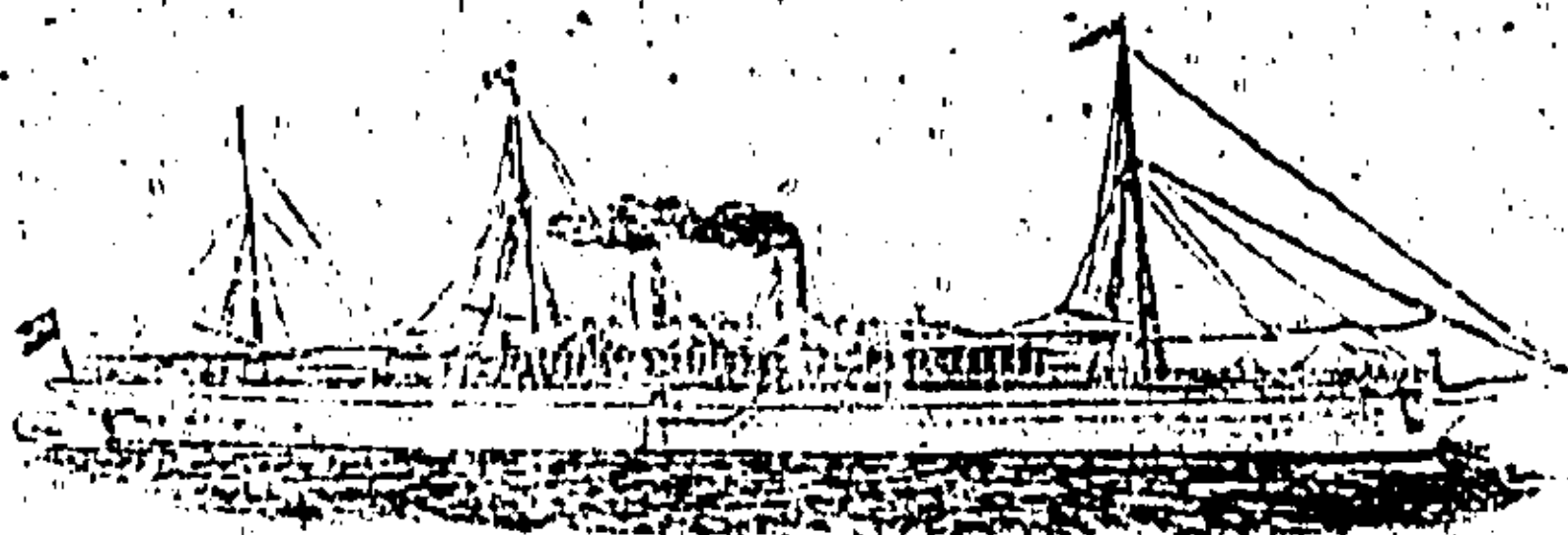
## O. E. OWEN.

Proprietor.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1908. [14]



## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 3 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

## PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"GLENFARG" 3,647		WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28th	Nov. 25th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6,000		SATURDAY, Nov. 7th	Nov. 28th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" 6,000		SATURDAY, Nov. 14th	Dec. 10th
"MONTEAGLE" 6,000		SATURDAY, Dec. 12th	Jan. 5th, 1909.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" 6,000		SATURDAY, Dec. 19th	Jan. 12th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6,000		SATURDAY, Dec. 26th	Jan. 19th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" 6,000		SATURDAY, Jan. 2nd	Jan. 26th
"GLENFARG" 3,647		SATURDAY, Jan. 9th	Feb. 2nd

S.S. "GLENFARG" is a Freighters only and does not carry Passengers.  
"EMPRESS" steamships will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.  
S.S. "MONTEAGLE" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Steamer, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ..... via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10.  
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways ..... £40. " " £42.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of British and Foreign Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to  
J. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c.,  
Corner Pender Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## (PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"FOOSHING"	FRIDAY, 23rd Oct., Noon.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	FRIDAY, 23rd Oct., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHUANGSANG"	SATURDAY, 24th Oct., Noon.
TIENTSIN, SWATOW & CHEFOO	"CHEONGSHING"	SATURDAY, 24th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"FOOKSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 28th Oct., Noon.
YOKKAICHI & KOBE	"YUENSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 28th Oct., Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 30th Oct., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	SATURDAY, 31st Oct., 1 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.  
Occurring 24 DAYS.  
The steamers "Kaitung," "Namsang" and "Fookang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light, daily qualified surgeons are also carried.

"Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yantai, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.  
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad, Davao, Simpona, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,

Telephone No. 61. Hongkong, 21st October, 1908. General Managers. [10]

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOI, MANILA, Cebu & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	22nd Oct., Daylight.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"CHIHLEI"	22nd " 10 A.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"YUOHOW"	22nd " 4 P.M.
SWATOW, TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI	"KUEICHOW"	23rd " "
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"TAMING"	27th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY & AUSTRALIA	"CHANGSHA"	21st Nov. "

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmannian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong, 21st October, 1908. Agents. [13]

## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon staterooms—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
"LAFIRO" 2540		R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 24th Oct., at Noon.
"RUBI" 2540		Almond		SATURDAY, 31st Oct., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1908.

## Shipping—Steamers.



## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## STEAM

FOR STRAITS, OCEYLO, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

## THE Steamship

"ASSAYE,"  
Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 31st October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Mollan," 15,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed direct by the R.M.S. "Macedonia," due in London on 12th December, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1908. [7]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR COLUMBIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.

Steamer	Tons	Capital	To Sail
---------	------	---------	---------

"Sverre" 6,232	Shotton	Nov. 19
"Kumeric" 6,232	Cowley	Dec. 17
"Inveter" 4,789	Boyd	Jan. 14
"Beveric" 4,435	Mathie	Feb. 11

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 19th October, 1908. [19-20]

## HONGKONG, NEW YORK &amp; BOSTON.



## AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "INVERCLYDE" 10th Nov. 1908.

For freight, and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908. [19-20]

## STEAM TO CANTON.

## THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.  
"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey ..... \$4.  
Meals ..... \$1.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 19th Oct. 1908. [19-20]

## Shipping—Steamers.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SWATOW, AMOI AND FOCHOW.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "HAITAN."

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 22nd inst., at 1 o'clock P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 21st October, 1908. [9-24]

## FOR SHANGHAI.

## THE Steamship

## "ARRATON APCAR."

Capt. A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 24th inst., at Daylight.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

## For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st October, 1908. [9-26]

## FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

## THE Steamship

## "GREGORY APCAR."

Captain S. H. Belson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 24th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.  
Hongkong, 19th October, 1908. [9-27]

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "TOURANE."

Captain Lancelotti, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 26th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. NALIN, Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, 19th October, 1908. [14]

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

## TO NEW YORK,

## VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

## FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "PATHAN" 3rd Nov.

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" 1st Dec.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st October, 1908. [8-10]

## Dentistry.

## TSIN TAO.

## LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

## REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904. [60]

## Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

## THE LATEST METHOD

## of the

## AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 21st Oct. 1908.

## Intimations.

## COLD STORAGE.

## THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,

LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.

Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. FARLAIN, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd Nov. 1907. [61]

## THERAPION.

## IN DRUGS (TASTELESS) FORM.

## A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is a discovery of great importance, which has been made by the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Robert, Virchow, Maitre, and the well-known Chemist, and is indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated pathologist, and Koss, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy of attention of those who require such a remedy as a means of relieving the sufferings of the sick, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely, as to be a great boon to the human race.

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## MONEY MARKET.

UNCERTAINTY OF INDIAN SILVER.

Masses. Samuel Montagu and Company send their usual weekly report, the one dated September 17, reading as follows:—

There was a little less demand for the Gold, about £700,000. France obtained the greater part.

The price was fixed at 77/10½. This is an advance of ½ upon Friday's price but is lower than that of the previous Monday.

Withdrawals were made from the Bank of England as under:—

10th instant, £1,200,000 for Constantinople and £1,200,000 for South America; 11th instant, £500,000 for Scandinavia, 12th instant, £1,000,000 for Argentina, and received.

14th instant, £6,000 from United States and 14th instant, £10,000 from Malta.

SILVER.

During the first few days of last week, the market was very quiet and remained at 28.11/16 for cash and 27 for forward. On Tuesday, however, the Indian Bazar, actuated possibly by the improvement in the Exchange and the better outlook of the Monsoon, sent large buying orders for prompt shipment.

These orders somewhat alarmed the "bear", some of whom rushed to to cover their positions, with the result that a little of the market, and a large amount of cash silver had been weighing somewhat heavily on the market, was absorbed; also, the difference between "spot" price and "forward" vanished.

The rise was maintained yesterday by further "bear" covering and to-day a further rise of 1/10 took place.

A large amount of speculation is reported from India and the tone of the market is very uncertain.

To-morrow's shipment, the last one that can reach Bombay in time for the settlement, will be fairly large.

The net rise since this day last week is 1/16 for cash and 1/4 forward.

## QUOTATIONS.

Quotations for bar silver per oz. Standard.	
Sept. 11—23 1/16 cash, 2 1/4 two months.	
Sept. 12—23 1/16 do.	2 1/4
Sept. 14—13/16 do.	2 1/4
Sept. 15—24 1/16 do.	2 1/4
Sept. 16—24 1/16 do.	2 1/4
Sept. 17—24 1/16 do.	2 1/4
Average for the week.	23.947
Bank Rate	2 1/2 per cent.
Bar Gold per oz. Standard.	77/10½
French Gold Coin per oz.	76/5d
German Gold Coin per oz.	76/5d
United States Gold Coin per oz.	76/5d

## COMMERCIAL.

## TODAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T.	194
Do. demand	194 1/16
Do. 4 months' sight	194 1/16
France—Bank T.T.	22 1/2
America—Bank T.T.	43
Germany—Bank T.T.	18 1/2
India T.T.	134 1/2
Do. demand	134 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	75 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. 100	75 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	80 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	106 1/2
4 months' sight L.C.	194
6 months' sight L.C.	194
5 days' sight San Francisco & New York	44
4 months' sight	44
10 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	194
6 months' sight France	22 1/2
6 months' sight Germany	18 1/2
Bar Silver	23 1/2
Bank of England rate	23 1/2
Sovereign	111.23

## OPTIMUM QUOTATIONS.

Today's quotations are as follows.	
Malwa New	1,000/1,260
Old	1,200/1,310
Older	1,320/1,350
Patna New	1,200/1,260
Old	1,200/1,260
Older	1,200/1,260
Beas New	1,100/1,110
Old	1,100/1,110
Persian (Paper)	870/950

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

German (Kaiser) 22nd inst., 5 a.m.	
Canadian (Empress of Japan) 28th inst.	
The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. <i>Fokhsang</i> from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on 20th inst.	
The N. Y. K. s.s. <i>Yokohama Maru</i> , Bombay Line, left for this port on 19th inst., and is expected here on 25th inst.	
The N. Y. K. s.s. <i>Aki Maru</i> , American Line, left for this port via Moji on 19th inst., and is expected here on 25th inst.	
The N. Y. K. s.s. <i>Hikachi Maru</i> , European Line, left for this port via Shanghai on 19th inst., and is expected here on 25th inst.	
The N. Y. K. s.s. <i>Kumano Maru</i> , Australian Line, left for this port via Moji, and is expected here on 25th inst.	
The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. <i>Empress of Japan</i> arrived at Yokohama at 5.30 a.m. on 21st inst., and leaves again at 3 p.m., same day, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m. on 22nd inst.	
The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. <i>Empress of India</i> arrived at Shanghai at 7 a.m. on 20th inst., and leaves again at 6.30 p.m., same day, for Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive at 8 a.m. on 22nd inst.	

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 21st at 11.45 a.m.—The barometer has risen slightly over China and Japan.

Pressure is high over E. Japan. It remains in slight deficit of the normal over China.

Gradients are slight generally and moderate monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.02 inches.

## FORECAST.

- 1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, moderate; fine.
- 2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

## Shipping.

## Arrivals.

### Arrivals.

Astraea, Br. cruiser, 4,360, F. E. C. Ryan, 20th Oct.,—from Colombo and Kudat.
Helene, Ger. s.s., 771, J. Jessen, 20th Oct.,—Toursne and Hoibow 19th Oct., Gen.—J. C. J.
Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,183, J. S. Roach, 21st Oct.,—Fookshing 18th Oct., Amoy, 19th, and Swatow 20th, Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Meefoo, Ch. s.s., 1,339, J. McArthur, 21st Oct.,—Swatow 20th Oct., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Quarta, Ger. s.s., 1,146, H. Madsen, 21st Oct.,—Batavia 19th Oct., and Montok 19th, Gen.—J. C. J.
Fookshing, Br. s.s., 1,423, E. Woolley, 21st Oct.,—Canton 20th Oct., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Yochow, Br. s.s., 1,306, Brown, 21st Oct.,—Canton 20th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.
Chihli, Br. s.s., 1,153, J. Warrack, 21st Oct.,—Chunton 20th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.
Glenfarg, Br. s.s., 2,375, H. W. L. Holman, 21st Oct.,—Shanghai 18th Oct., Gen.—C. P. R. Co.
Zieten, Ger. s.s., 4,988, F. Prosch, 21st Oct.,—Shanghai and Fookshing 20th Oct., Tea, Mails and Gen.—M. & Co.

## Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Alchons, for Singapore  
Kutlong for Amoy  
Paul Bert, for Haiphong  
Yochow, for Ningbo  
Bujun Maru, for Swatow.

## Departures.

Oct. 21.  
Dorneo, for Sandakan.  
Achilles, for Singapore.  
Alchons, for Singapore.  
Gilbert, for Kwong-chow-wan.  
Azama, for Whampoa.  
Kueichow, for Canton.  
Choyang, for Canton.  
Choyang, for Canton.  
Eastern, for Japan.  
Kafong, for Hilo.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

Arrivals: 20th Oct.—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 4th Oct., Gen.—D. S. & Co. Ld.  
Avala, Br. s.s., 2,375, Hume, 10th Oct.,—Philadelphia 15th Aug. and Saabang 5th Sept., Kerosine Oil—S. O. Co.  
Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 997, Le Bail, 12th Oct.,—Saigon 7th Oct., Gen.—Max Fat.  
Bujun Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,304, F. Fueno, 26th Oct.,—Shanghai via Swatow 15th Oct., Gen.—S. O. S. K.  
Forest Dale, Br. s.s., 2,380, Noall, 16th Oct.,—Sourabaya 28th Sept., Sugar—B. & S.  
Gregory Apar, Br. s.s., 2,901, S. H. Belton, 20th Oct.,—Yokohama and Moji 14th Oct., Gen.—D. S. & Co.  
Hailan, Fr. s.s., 475, C. H. 1889, 19th Oct.,—Hoibow 18th Oct., Gen.—R. M.  
Halvard, Nor. s.s., 1,066, R. Ronneberg, 19th Oct.,—Singapore 12th Oct., Oil—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.  
Hoping, Br. s.s., 1,359, J. M. Hay, 17th Oct.,—Sourabaya 4th Oct., and Pulo Laut 7th, Sugar—J. M. & C.  
Keong Wai, Ger. s.s., 1,100, J. Köhler, 19th Oct.,—Bangkok and Swatow 9th Oct., Rice and Mail—B. & S.  
Kohsichang, Ger. s.s., 1,302, C. Rosielsky, 20th Oct.,—Bangkok 12th Oct., Rice—B. & S.  
Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,340, C. Frampton, 12th Oct.,—Saigon 7th Oct., Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.  
Landrat Scherff, Ger. s.s., 1,017, Y. Grandt, 11th Oct.,—from Salina Cruz and Yokohama, Ballast—C. C. S. Co.  
Mauauang, Br. s.s., 1,644, G. S. Weigall, 8th Oct.,—Saundakan 3rd Oct.,—Timber and Gen.—J. M. & C.  
Michael Jensen, Ger. s.s., 951, H. Bendixen, 13th Oct.,—Kwang Yen 5th Oct., Cement Store—J. & Co.  
Mongolia, Am. s.s., 8,750, P. S. Porier, 11th Oct.,—San Francisco and Shanghai 8th Oct., Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. Co.  
Namshan, Br. s.s., 1,267, A. Jones, 18th Oct.,—Saigon 14th Oct., Rice and Gen.—B. & S.  
Onsang, Br. s.s., 1,787, F. Wheeler, 13th Oct.,—Moji 9th Oct., Coal—J. M. & C.  
Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,016, J. Wenzel, 15th Oct.,—Bangkok 7th Oct., Rice—B. & S.  
Pongtong, Ger. s.s., 998, W. Böttcher, 17th Oct.,—Bangkok 10th Oct., Rice and Salt—B. & S.  
Prior Sigismund, Ger. s.s., 1,844, D. Lenz, 16th Oct.,—Sydney 22nd Sept., and Manila 13th Oct., Gen.—M. & Co.  
Regner, Nor. s.s., 1,120, Angensen, 13th Oct.,—Rajang 5th Oct., Timber—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.  
Sierra Blanca, Br. s.s., 2,338, H. de Gruchy, 20th Sept.,—Manila (Hilo) 17th Sept., Ballast—Order.  
Sui Sang, Br. s.s., 1,276, W. D. Welsh, 2nd Oct.,—Ch'foo 7th Sept., Ballast—J. M. & Co.  
Tango Maru, Jap. s.s., 4,637, Wm. Thompson, 18th Oct.,—Shanghai 15th Oct., Flour, Milk and Lumber, etc.—N. Y. K.  
Tjikini, Dut. s.s., 2,388, H. Koops, 20th Oct.,—Baliapapa 15th Oct., Gen.—J. C. J. L.  
Tjipana, Dut. s.s., 2,444, R. Fander, 19th Oct.,—Yokohama 7th Oct., and Amoy 8th, Gen.—J. C. J. L.  
Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,610, R. Rodger, 20th Oct.,—Manila 17th Oct., Gen.—J. T. & Co.

Sailing Vessels.  
Daylight, Br. ship, 3,060, McBryde, 9th Oct.,—Yokohama 19th Sept., Ballast—S. O. Co.  
Eclipse, Br. 4-masted bark, 2,958, J. V. Vite, 4th Oct.,—Canton 3rd Oct., Ballast—S. O. Co.  
Juteopolis, Br. ship, 2,840, Stewart, 5th June,—San Francisco 31st April, Case Oil—S. O. Co.  
Lyddham, Br. bark, 1,241, 14th Sept.,—Bangkok 25th Aug., Case Oil—S. O. Co.  
Steamer Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Date
Kleist, .....	Singapore	M. & Co.	Oct. 22
Tudor Prince, .....	Singapore	A. K. & Co	Oct. 22
Tenyo Maru, .....	Japan	N. Y. K.	Oct. 23
Yokohama Maru, .....	Moji	N. Y. K.	Oct. 23
Aki Maru, .....	Yoji	N. Y. K.	Oct. 23
Tourane, .....	Singapore	M. & Co.	Oct. 25
Fookshing, .....	Singapore	J. M. & Co.	Oct. 25
Yawata Maru, .....	Thursday I.	N. Y. K.	Oct. 25
Hikachi Maru, .....	Moji	N. Y. K.	Oct. 25
Kumano Maru, .....	Japan	N. Y. K.	Oct. 27
Emp. of Japan, .....	Japan	C. P. R. Co.	Oct. 28
Moyni Maru, .....	Bombay	N. Y. K.	Oct. 30

## DOCK RETURNS.

Ship	At	Agent
Beethy, at Kowloon Dock		
H.M.S. Whiting		
U.S.S. Albatross		
Kiang Ta		
Sierra Blanca		
Kiang Chi		
Likin		
Glenogle		
Souling		
Kwang Fu		
Tak Hing		

## Ships Fitted The Crown.

11th September—Armand Belk, Dromed, Kamo Maru, Glaucus, Aubla, Poma, 15th September—Bravon, Koranna, Telemachus, Mandulus, Prins Alice, Peiking, 18th September—Nippon, Canton, Denbighshire, Hakada Maru, Polymnia, Kawachi Maru, Glaucus, Senzanbiki, Mackinnon, Prima, Prima Regent, Luffield, 22nd September—Schuykill, Fort, Amiral-Oly, 25th September—Paklo, Tudor Prince, Somali, Syria, Yarra, Hudson, Pak Lat: 29th September—Klatis, Benary, Saxonia, Haiyang, 2nd October—Andria, Rickmer, Cyclops, Darflinger, Sthonia, Klupek, Peleus, Samuk Maru, Tourane, Waka Maru, 6th October—Soprano, 9th October—Ajax, Australian, Myrmidon, Palermo, Nympha, Sikh, Leucophaea, 13th October—Benlomond, Erskine, Franz Ferdinand, Kamo Maru, Mennon, Ophelia, Peter Ludwig, Indragh, 15th October—Sava Maru, Armand Belk, Malta, Cordillera, Prins Alice, Friedrich, Lavonia, Juma, Moyni, Transport.

Arrivals at Home—11th September—Slam, Dortmund, Agamemnon, Saradin, 15th September—Suruga, Melina, Glanvion, Elgo Maru, C. Ferd Lariss, 18th September—Armand Belk, Irtia, Cayton Maru, 19th September—Pekauw, 22nd September—Schwarzhorn, Kamo Maru, Telemachus, Carmonah, 25th September—Indragh, Nippon, 29th September—Nippon, Mandulus, Yarra, Kawachi Maru, 2nd October—Paklo, Orestis, Sava Maru, 6th October—Glanvion, Prins Regent, Luffield, 9th October—Pak Lat, Cyclops, 9th October—Syria, 13th October—Samuk Maru, 16th October—Saxonia, Darflinger, Australian.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVER.

October 10th, 1908, a.m.

Bar. Th. Hu. Wind W.			
Vladivostok	7 a.m. 29.87	56	NW 1 b
Nemuro	5 a.m. 30.04	54	SW 4 b
Hokodate	5 a.m. 30.09	52	SW 2 b
Kokoi	5 a.m. 30.17	52	NW 2 b
Kochi	5 a.m. 30.21	52	NW 2 b
Nagasaki	5 a.m. 30.03	52	NE 2 b
Kagoshima	5 a.m. 30.00	52	NE 4 b
Oshima	5 a.m. 30.01	52	S 2 b
Naha	5 a.m. 30.01	52	S 2 b
Ishigakijima	5 a.m. 30.07	52	NE 3 b
Bonin Is.	5 a.m. 30.08	52	NE 3 b
Cheloo	5 a.m. 30.08	52	SE 1 b
Weihow	5 a.m. 30.08	52	SE 1 b
Hankow	5 a.m. 30.05	55	SW 1 b
Shanghai	5 a.m. 30.05	55	SW 1 b
Guangzhou	5 a.m. 30.09	56	SE 1 b
Shanghai	5 a.m. 30.06	52	E 1 CV
Guangzhou	5 a.m. 30.05	52	E 1 CV
Sharp Peak	5 a.m. 30.05	52	E 1 CV
Amoy	5 a.m. 30.05	52	NE 1 0
Swatow	5 a.m. 30.05	52	NE 1 0
Taihou	5 a.m. 29.98	52	E 4 b
Taichow	5 a.m. 29.94	52	M 3 b
Taiwan	5 a.m. 29.94	52	M 3 b
Kohkun	5 a.m. 29.93	52	NE 4 b
Pescadores	5 a.m. 29.94	52	NE 4 b
Canton	5 a.m. 30.03	52	ENE 1 b
Hongkong	5 a.m. 30.00	52	E 1 b
V. Gloria Peak	5 a.m. 30.00	52	E 1 b
G. Rock	5 a.m. 29.98	52	ENE 4 b
Macao	5 a.m. 30.02	52	NE 1 0
Hoibow	5 a.m. 30.01	52	NE 1 0
Paklat	5 a.m. 30.01	52	ENE 2 b
Phulien	5 a.m. 30.01	52	ENE 2 b
Tonkin	5 a.m. 29.99	52	0 b
C. St. James	5 a.m. 29.93	52	NE 3 0
Apari	5 a.m. 29.92	52	NE 3 0
Moila	5 a.m. 29.92	52	NE 3 0
Legatop	5 a.m. 29.92	52	NE 3 0
Buclod	5 a.m. 29.92	52	NE 3 0
Hilo	5 a.m. 29.95	52	ENE 0 0
Cebu	5 a.m. 29.95	52	S 1 0
Labuan	5 a.m. 29.92	52	S 1 0

## October 21st, 1908, a.m.

alga	"	30.01	"	"	0	b
ajijajima	"	10.07	"	NE	1	"
ania isia	"	30.08	"	SE	1	"
hefo	6 a.m.	30.08	83	SE	1	b b
reliuwei	"	30.73	"	SE	1	"
anbaw	9 a.m.	30.05	95	SW	1	"
lukung	"	30.03	59	"	1	o b
shanghai	9 a.m.	30.09	71	SE	1	c v
shanghai	"	30.05	"	"	1	o
sharp peak	"	30.73	"	SE	1	"
amoy	6 a.m.	30.73	85	NE	1	"
swatow	"	"	"	"	"	"
taihoku	5 a.m.	29.98	"	E	4	"
taichu	"	29.94	"	W	"	"
taiwan	"	29.94	"	"	3	"
dahun	"	29.93	"	NE	4	"
pescadores	"	29.93	"	"	4	"
canton	9 a.m.	30.03	80	W	1	b
hongkong	10 a.m.	30.00	79	ENE	1	"
g. gloria	"	"	98	E	"	"

## Post Office.

Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghai via Dalny and Siberia:—

30th October, at 11.30 A.M.  
31st November, at 8.30 P.M.  
15th November, at 11.30 A.M.

The Public are informed that, on and from the 1st instant, the weight limit on parcels to the United States by the direct route has been raised from 4 lbs. 6 ozs to 11 lbs. The Postage remains the same, i.e., 35 cents per lb. or each fraction thereof.

## A Mail will close for.

Europe, &c., India, via Taitcoria—Per Zieten, 22nd Oct. 8 A.M.  
Haiphong—Per Paul Bert, 22nd Oct. 8 A.M.  
Hoibow, Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per Chihli, 22nd Oct. 8 A.M.  
Bangkok—Per Paklat, 22nd Oct. 11 A.M.  
Swatow, Amoy and Fookshing—Per Haitan, 22nd Oct. NOON.  
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per Yochow, 22nd Oct. 1.15 P.M.  
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 22nd Oct. 1.15 P.M.  
Ningpo and Shanghai—Per Yochow, 22nd Oct. 3 P.M.  
Sandakan—Per Mauauang, 23rd Oct. 11 A.M.  
Yokohama, Kobe and Moji—Per Tjipana, 23rd Oct. 11 A.M.  
Singapore and New York—Per Indragh, 23rd Oct. 11 A.M.  
Swatow and Shanghai—Per Fookshing, 23rd Oct. 11 A.M.  
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 23rd Oct. 1.15 P.M.  
Manila—Per Loing, 23rd Oct. 3 P.M.  
Swatow, Taingtau, Weihow, Cheloo and Tientsin—Per Kueichow, 23rd Oct. 3 P.M.  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, H. nolulu and San Francisco—Per Mongolia, 23rd Oct. 4 P.M.  
Shanghai—Per Arratoon Apar, 23rd Oct. 5 P.M.  
Manila—Per Zofier, 24th Oct. 11 A.M.  
Shanghai—Per



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